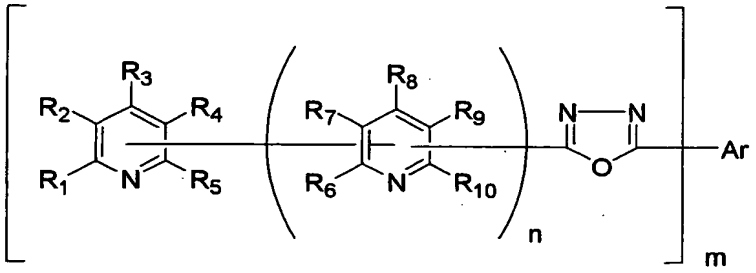
Claims

1. A compound having an oxadiazole ring structure having a substituted pyridyl group connected thereto, represented by the following general formula (1):



(1)

wherein Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted condensation polycyclic aromatic group; one of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 is a linking group, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; two of R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are linking groups, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; m is an integer of from 1 to 3; and n is an integer of from 0 to 4, provided that when

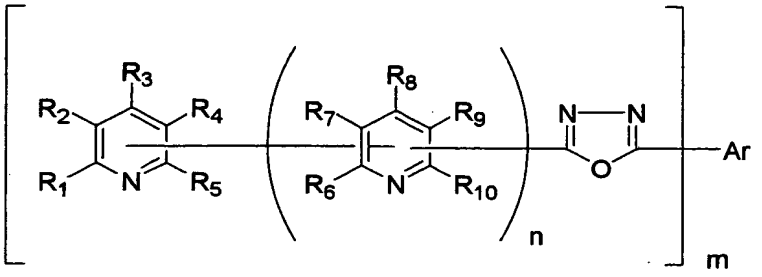
n=0, four groups of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group are not simultaneously a hydrogen atom.

2. The compound having an oxadiazole ring structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 1.

3. The compound having an oxadiazole ring structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 2.

4. The compound having an oxadiazole ring structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 0, and one of four groups of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group is a phenyl group.

5. An organic electroluminescence device comprising a pair of electrodes, and at least one organic layer interposed therebetween, wherein a compound having an oxadiazole ring structure having a substituted pyridyl group connected thereto, represented by the following general formula (1) is contained as a structural material of the at least one organic layer:



(1)

wherein Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted condensation polycyclic aromatic group; one of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 is a linking group, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; two of R_6, R_7, R_8, R_9 and R_{10} are linking groups, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; m is an integer of from 1 to 3; and n is an integer of from 0 to 4, provided that when n=0, four groups of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group are not simultaneously a hydrogen atom.

6. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 1.

7. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 2.

8. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 0, and one of four groups of R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group is a phenyl group.

9. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is contained in an electron transporting layer.

10. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is contained in a hole blocking layer.

11. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is contained in an emission layer.